
Formal Module Systems and Nuprl-Light

A Programmer's Perspective

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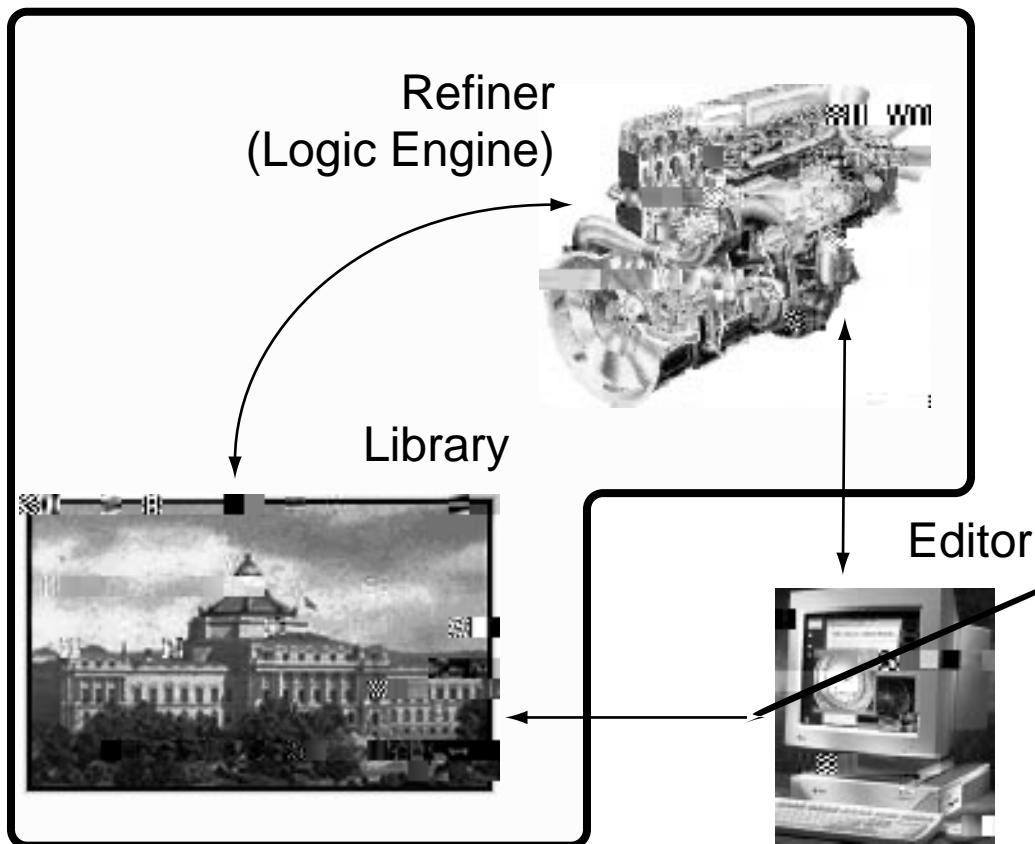


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- Review of formal modules
 - The formal module system
 - Additional informal components
 - The ML module system
 - Examples

Formal Modules

- A theory is a collection of:
 - axioms (statements in a theory)
 - theorems
- Relyformation, propositions-as-types
 - axioms are assumptions
 - theorems are implementations
- Each theory has a formal signature
 - dependent record of axiom types
 - implementation is a record
- Object-oriented features (inheritance, subtyping, etc)

Overall Architecture



Movable Point

theory *Point* (*ITT*) = **faxiom** *x:Zg*

theory *MovablePoint* (*Point*) =

axiom *mv* *x:* *T!!ZT*

axiom *8T'Point:8T':8:* *T' Point*

axiom *8T'Point:8T':8:* *i=Z.0520DPD0nFc(p:)Tj/F70 1 Tf0.77 0 TD0.001 Tc(mv)*

T! Z ! T

~~**axiom** *Point:*~~ *+ i = mv*

~~*w*~~

T Set with decidable membership

theory $\text{Set}_1^\theta (T: U_i) fITTg = f$

axiom $\text{member}: T ! P_i$

g

theory $\text{Set} (T: U) fSet$

/axiom $: car ! T ! P$

axiom $\text{union}: car ! car !$

axiom $\delta s_1 ; s_2 : \delta : T: \text{member}(;s$

theory *LeftMonoid fITT g = f*
axiom *car: U_i*
axiom *' : car ! car ! car*
axiom *. : car ! car ! P_i*
axiom *1: car*
axiom *8m: car:m ' 1 . m*
\$\$\$

g

theory *Group f g = f*
axiom *8m: ca : 9n: car:m ' n . 1*
theorem *9n: car:n ' m . 1*

g

General Features

- Theories have dependencies (Group : Monoid)
- All properties of parents are inherited by children
- Inhabitants are formed from proofs
Coercion $A \rightarrow$

System support

Module system

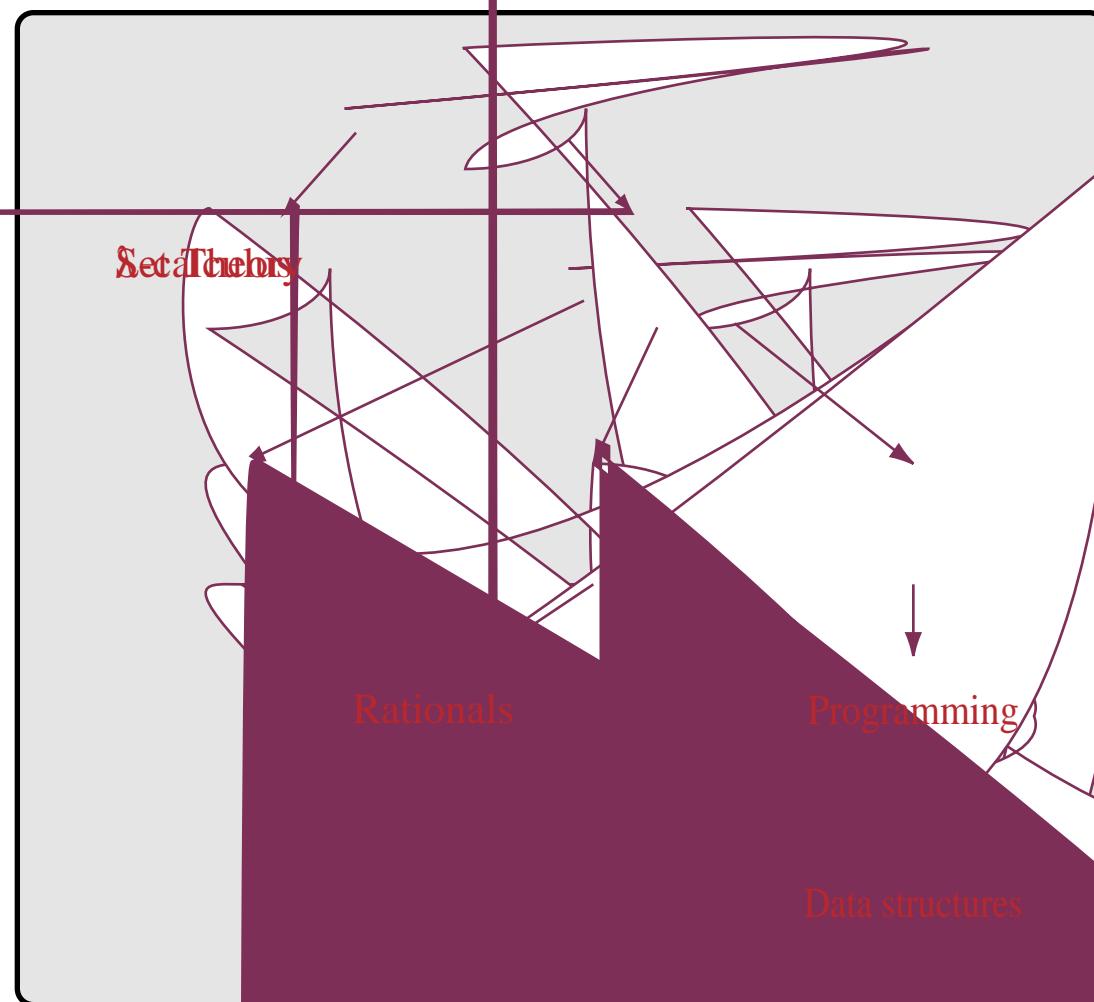
- Theories also contain “informalS24 objects:
 - Inference rules
 - Theorem proving tactics
 - Display forms
- None of these objects have types
- Any reasonable module system must manage informal objects

Nuprl-Light

System goals

- Modularize:
 - the type theory
 - the tactics
- Allow multiple mathematical domains
- Allow separate proof development
- Interactive use is secondary at the moment
 - Adopt HOL-style interface for now
 - Wait for a term editor
- Preserve legacy proofs
- Nuprl 5 plugin

Logic Example



Theory design

theory *typetheory* *fbasetheory* $g = f$

rule $\frac{\text{rewrite } c[x] \ a ! \ b[a]}{H; x: \text{Void}; J'C} \text{voidElimination}$

\$\$\$
g

theory *bsiclogic* *f* *typetheory* $g = f$

rule $\frac{\text{rewrite } b ! \ a \not\vdash b}{J : a \) \ b ! \ (a ! \ b} \text{theorem} \text{ curry: } 8A; B; CP$

i

axiom $^3 \ fbasetheory \ g = f$

types: ~~theorems~~ sets settheory
 g

theory *setimp*
axiom $f : \text{typetheory} ! \ \text{settheory}$

g

Theory objects

- Items
 - axiom <name> : <type>
 - rewrite <name> : <redex> -> <contractum>
 - rule <name> : <inference> <side-condition>
 - theorem <name> proves <axiom-name | rule-name | rw-name>
 - display-form <name> for <term>
- theory <name> (params) {[parents...]} = {[items...]}

Differences from normal module systems

- Object oriented (inheritance + abstraction)
- Signature is generated from axioms/rules
- Theorems provide default values

Implementation in Caml-Special-Light

- CSL module system is more rigid
 - (Theory will be one or more CSL modules)
 - 4 0 412.344 621.5 Tm \approx (.)Tj \approx -0.5 -2.063 TD \approx 0.007 Tc \approx -0.014 Tw \approx [F]

Theory implementation

- theory <name> : {[parents...]} = {[values...]}
- module type <name> (parents) =
sig
 [value declarations]
end
- module <name> (parents) =
struct
 let refiner' = ref (join_refiners parents)
 [valu definitions]
 let refiner = !refiner'
end

Implementation

- A rule:

$S \rightarrow G$

by <name> [params...] [side-condition]

1. $S_1 \rightarrow G_1$

...

n. $S_n \rightarrow G_n$

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Implementation

- A rewrite
 - `rewrite <name> : <redex> -> <contractum|`
 - `val <name> : <evaluator>`
 - `let <nam|e> = create_rewrite refiner' <name> <redex> <contractum`
- A theorem for an axiom or rule:
 - `theorem%£>es <axiomam|e | rule-name>`
 - `val <name> : <tactic>`
 - `let <namcreate_theorem refiner' <nam¤Ac2Z3àó•`
 - **These are usually created interactively**

Operations on refiners

Notes

tactics and evaluators are always correct (they return the

Status

- Batch mode refiner
 - Rules/tactics are being ported
 - Parallel withod's refinr
 - Moleem is moly complete
 - Non-sddard modules?
 - Btch mode refinement is attractive
- Interactive proof development
 - HOL-style proofinemend is easy (just top loop)
 - Emacs is an easy hack
 - Add Nuprl 5 editor + library
 - Synthesizer generator editor